

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

KEVIN DAMION CRICHLOW,

Plaintiff,

-against-

ACTING COMMISSIONER ANTHONY J.  
ANNUCCI, et al.,

Defendants.

**ORDER OF SERVICE**

18-CV-03222 (PMH)

PHILIP M. HALPERN, United States District Judge:

Plaintiff advised the Court, by letter received on July 27, 2022, that he did not intend to name C.O. John Sherhan as a defendant in this action. (Doc. 245). Rather, Plaintiff intended to proceed against Audiologist John Sherhan. (*Id.*). On August 5, 2022, the New York State Office of the Attorney General (“NYSOAG”)—in response to an Order issued by the Court on July 28, 2022—provided a service address for Audiologist John Sherhan and asked that C.O. John Sherhan be dismissed as a defendant. (Doc. 247).

The Court, on August 8, 2022, granted the NYSOAG’s application, thereby: (1) dismissing C.O. John Sherhan as a defendant; and (2) adding Audiologist John Sherhan as a party. (Doc. 248).

**ANALYSIS**

**A. Service of the Third Amended Complaint on Newly Identified Defendant**

Because Plaintiff has been granted permission to proceed *in forma paupers* (“IFP”), he is entitled to rely on the Court and the U.S. Marshals Service to effect service. *See Walker v. Schult*, 717 F.3d 119, 123 (2d Cir. 2013); 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d) (“The officers of the court shall issue and serve all process . . . in [IFP] cases.”); Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(c)(3) (the court must order the Marshals Service to serve if the plaintiff is authorized to proceed IFP). Although Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure generally requires that the summonses and complaint be served within

90 days of the date the complaint is filed, Plaintiff is proceeding IFP and could not have served the summonses and Third Amended Complaint (“TAC”) until the Court reviewed the pleading and ordered that a summons be issued. The Court therefore extends the time to serve until 90 days after the date the summons is issued. If the TAC is not served within that time, Plaintiff should request an extension of time for service. *See Meilleur v. Strong*, 682 F.3d 56, 63 (2d Cir. 2012) (holding that it is the plaintiff’s responsibility to request an extension of time for service); *see also Murray v. Pataki*, 378 F. App’x 50, 52 (2d Cir. 2010) (“As long as the [plaintiff proceeding IFP] provides the information necessary to identify the defendant, the Marshals’ failure to effect service automatically constitutes ‘good cause’ for an extension of time within the meaning of Rule 4(m).”).

To allow Plaintiff to effect service on Audiologist John Sherhan through the U.S. Marshals Service, the Clerk of the Court is instructed to fill out a U.S. Marshals Service Process Receipt and Return form (“USM-285 form”) for this defendant. The Clerk of Court is instructed further to issue a summons and deliver to the Marshals Service all the paperwork necessary for the Marshals Service to effect service of the TAC upon this defendant.

Plaintiff must notify the Court in writing if his address changes, and the Court may dismiss the action if Plaintiff fails to do so.

**B. Local Civil Rule 33.2**

Local Civil Rule 33.2, which requires defendants in certain types of prisoner cases to respond to specific, court-ordered discovery requests, applies to this action. Those discovery requests are available on the Court’s website under “Forms” and are titled “Plaintiff’s Local Civil Rule 33.2 Interrogatories and Requests for Production of Documents.” Within 120 days of service

of the TAC, newly-served defendant must serve responses to these standard discovery requests. In their responses, defendant must quote each request verbatim.<sup>1</sup>

**CONCLUSION**

The Clerk of Court is directed to mail a copy of this Order to Plaintiff, together with an information package.


The Clerk of Court is instructed further to issue summonses as to Audiologist John Sherhan, complete the USM-285 form with the address for this defendant, and deliver to the U.S. Marshals Service all documents necessary to effect service on this defendant.

Local Civil Rule 33.2 applies to this action.

The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this Order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore IFP status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *Cf. Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962) (holding that an appellant demonstrates good faith when he seeks review of a nonfrivolous issue).

**SO ORDERED:**

Dated: White Plains, New York  
August 9, 2022

  
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PHILIP M. HALPERN  
United States District Judge

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<sup>1</sup> If Plaintiff would like copies of these discovery requests before receiving the responses and does not have access to the website, Plaintiff may request them from the Pro Se Intake Unit.

**DEFENDANT AND SERVICE ADDRESS**

1. Audiologist John Sherhan  
44 N. Decter Drive  
Kerhonkson, New York 12446